

9.4 Cunderdin

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CUNDERDIN LAND

The acquisition of the agricultural school land at Cunderdin mainly concerned two purchases, the RAAF Aerodrome and "Warrigal" (Mr L G R Pascoe).

In 1953 Mr V F Box, Superintendent of the Secondary Division inspected the RAAF Station accompanied by the local Headmaster, Mr J West, and later attended a Road Board meeting which was in progress at the time.

However no move was made by the Commonwealth to dispose of its assets at Cunderdin until March 1957, when they wrote:

"In the event of the State being still interested in the area for the purpose of establishing a school, it would be appreciated if early advice could be forwarded of the State's requirements."

For some months correspondence flowed between State and Commonwealth and even between Premier (Mr A R G Hawke) and Prime Minister (Rt Hon R G Menzies). Some exasperation was expressed by the Commonwealth in February 1958 and the State was given two weeks to move or *"action will be taken regarding disposal of the installation in other directions"*. It appeared to be the Department of Public Works which was causing delays, but negotiations were active again in March 1958. Messrs H A and A J Jaspers had a grazing lease which was renewed till 31st December, 1958.

On 11th March 1959, the land and buildings were officially transferred from Commonwealth to Crown and reserved for the purpose of an Agricultural School. The purchase comprised the whole aerodrome site except the landing strips, hanger area and access roads, approximately 1310 acres. Thirteen buildings were included in the sale and the whole of the sewerage installation. The consideration was £12070. The eventual gazettal read:

"Location 27968 1286.0.2 acres".

The Advisory Committee felt that the farm should be extended, if the opportunity arose, to the size of a normal economic limit for that area, between 2000 and 3000 acres. The Department disagreed and subsequently would not buy a farm adjacent the southern boundary when it became available in late 1959.

In 1963, the Advisory Committee again tried to have the Department see the wisdom of acquiring more land. The Minister relented to this extent:

"However should your Council become aware of any small areas available for purchase, I would appreciate your prompt advice."

In 1964 negotiations commenced to try to have traffic to the aerodrome diverted to an alternative road to eliminate traffic through the centre of the school. The Commonwealth offered no objections so long as the State bore the cost, about £5000, which unfortunately was not available.

Throughout 1965 and 1966 words flowed back and forth until at the end of 1966 the finance became available. Eventually the new road was built in 1967 at a cost of \$1830 plus \$250 to re-site telephone lines.

In August 1967, about 885 acres of land, part of the L.G.R. Pascoe property, north of the standard gauge railway line, became available at \$40,000. On 13th May 1968 the purchase was effected being 890.2.20 acres.

9.5 Mount Barker

MOUNT BARKER LAND

Mount Barker's quest for land for agricultural education began in 1944 when the Director, having heard of an intention by the Police to move their office into the town site, asked for the 30 acre property being vacated. This property and buildings, now regarded as historic, was the changing place for horses on the Perth-Albany mail route and horses were maintained there. The Commissioner of Police had no objection to the Reserve being used but could not forecast when they would move into town.

For several years there was no further action until 1951 when it became certain that before long some school buildings would be necessary. Mr Max Wright wrote to the Minister for Education who was also the Member for Mount Barker, Mr A F Watts, that the police land was far too wet for a school site, but that the adjacent property of Mr F J Wall, about 125 acres, was probably available for sale. Negotiations proceeded until October, 1952, when financial stringencies forced the Department to inform Mr Wall that *"the Department is quite unable to secure the necessary funds with which to purchase your property"*. At this time the Director attempted to clarify policy on agricultural education and wrote:

"The new policy in regard to agricultural education is that there should be established not large Agricultural High Schools such as Denmark and Narrogin but that "agricultural wings" should be established in conjunction with certain Junior High Schools. Hence, at Harvey it is proposed to conduct an agricultural wing at the Rural Training Centre but this will be part of the Junior High School. The same rule will apply with Pinjarra-Fairbridge and when the Narrogin High School has been built I propose to amalgamate the Narrogin School of Agriculture with the High School. This policy will bring about an economy of staffing and also classroom, science room and workshop accommodation. Later it is proposed to establish similar "agricultural wings" at places such as Wyalkatchem, Morawa, Mt Barker etc. It was with this in view that the acquisition of Wall's property was being planned. The facilities at Denmark are quite unsuitable for the type of agricultural education which would be needed in the Mt Barker area.

However, this proposition has now been dropped and should it be decided some years hence to proceed with the Mt Barker agricultural wing I have no doubt we shall be able to secure another property".

The years passed with the Department still holding the former police land of 30 acres, condemned now by P.W.D., by an adverse report made personally by the Principal Architect.

Early in 1959 the Rischbieth property, situated on the first corner on the main Albany Highway, north of the town and

comprising about 320 acres became available. By June 1959, Mr A N Rischbieth accepted £15250. The Superintendent then made his recommendations in regard to use for agricultural purposes as there were already some who considered the quantity of land far in excess of requirements. Mr Barton's report follows:

"On Wednesday, 11th November, I inspected the property which has been acquired as a school site in Mt Barker. The property consists of a farm of 322 acres almost entirely cleared and by the amount of feed available, in a reasonable state of fertility. Before making a decision as to disposal of part of this property, I would like to offer for your consideration the following.

Many applications for entry into the residential Agricultural schools are received from the Cranbrook, Kendenup, Mt Many Peaks, Rocky Gully areas. These applicants invariably seek entrance to the school at Narrogin but all cannot be accommodated. The school at Denmark is not always acceptable as its practical training is limited to the Research Station activities of Dairying and Pigs. The Denmark School cannot cater fully for instruction in sheep husbandry, including fat lamb production, beef cattle breeding and orchard management. The result is that many parents decline the invitation to send their sons to Denmark.

Mt Barker is only 38 miles from Denmark but it is in an entirely different agricultural area and through its different soil types, climate and topography suited to a much wider range of Agricultural pursuits.

Over a period of many years reference has been made to the establishment of an Agricultural Wing at Mt Barker. It would appear there are strong grounds for making this recommendation. If the plan is eventually developed, land will be necessary and I believe the site under discussion is ideal for the following reasons:

- (a) The area of 322 acres is in conformity with the Department's policy of small farms.*
- (b) It is capable of developing all farming activities, sheep, cattle, pigs, poultry and orchard.*
- (c) As the Junior High School will be on the same site, it will be the first instance in which an Agricultural Wing will not be separated by a distance of at least several miles. There are many disadvantages and difficulties caused by this separation.*

Recommendations:

- (1) I strongly recommend that the whole site of 322 acres be retained as a unit and that no portion be disposed of.*

- (2) *The land should be held for future agricultural education purposes. Until such time as this development takes place, the farm should be leased as a whole. It may be advisable to reconsider the rental and include a clause stipulating certain works in fencing etc. being carried out each year.*
- (3) *When the time is opportune an Agricultural Wing should be established to meet the demands of the sheep areas of the lower Great Southern and the new areas east and north west of Albany.*
- (4) *If the Education Department can use the dormitory buildings at Denmark for another purpose, I recommend that the Agricultural Wing be transferred and re-established at Mt Barker. Many advantages will be apparent, particularly the fact that the Education Department will be responsible for its own practical training facilities and thus the newer methods being employed in the other schools will be possible.*
- (5) *If this transfer is made the Education Department will still have four residential schools but each will be in an entirely different type of area and following a different agricultural interest. (Harvey - Dairying, Narrogin - mixed farming and merino sheep, Cunderdin - wheat and sheep in the drier, light soil areas and Mt Barker - fat lambs, beef cattle and orchard.)"*

In September 1961, the P and C Association wrote to the Department and Hon. Minister asking for assistance in the establishment of an agricultural high school. They wrote

"When the Department agreed originally to the purchase of the 300 acres it was particularly pointed out that the desire was for an agricultural section."

To the Director the Hon. Minister wrote,

"As a commencement, could not something be done similar to that on the lines adopted at Wyalkatchem".

Subsequently Mr Barton visited Mt Barker and met Messrs Frost, Wright and Pearce. He proposed day attendance agriculture, the appointment of an Advisory Committee who be empowered to crop for profit and be allowed to accumulate cash for the purpose of providing livestock or machinery. This was an important Treasury decision which is printed in full in the section "Advisory Committees" and extended later to include Advisory Committee operated farms.

During 1962 and 1963 strong efforts were made by Mt Barker to have a residential agricultural school and at the same time the Department was giving serious consideration to the necessity to retain Denmark which was experiencing

difficulties in almost every area. However if Denmark was almost superfluous, Mount Barker was certainly not required.

In 1965 strong representations were made by correspondence and deputation to secure more land for the farm but the Department considered the present holding adequate for educational purposes. The committee refused to accept such a rejection as the Berliner property, location 419, was still open to purchase. By late April reconsideration had been achieved and on 10th August the Director General gave approval for purchase at \$14,000.

In 1974 a 157 acre lot (R.W.L. Thomas) became available and as it was adjacent to the Agricultural Wing the Committee sought its purchase.

The opinion of the Superintendent is printed in full because it indicates changes in agricultural education policy.

"Land Purchase at Mount Barker

I do not think that the school has a very good case to support purchase of more land even though it is adjoining. By their own admission the land is not essential to their needs. I think they have made a case to bring the matter to our notice.

I have asked Principals to notify the Department whenever convenient land becomes available because the Government could have a need.

Also, of course, it is an "unwritten rule" in farming that you make first offer to your neighbour who is best located to benefit by purchase.

Mount Barker farm is more than adequate for its present small scale educational activities. The Committee probably see commercial benefit in being able to run more stock. I also feel that the farm is adequate to cope with a residential school, should that eventuate, (hardly likely 35 miles from Denmark).

The report of the Advisory Committee on Agricultural Education was critical of our Commercial farms. Present "Study Group" type practical work undertaken by our students often results in embarrassing management problems for the large schools. With the increase of the small unit studies, promoted by Mr Waterhouse and viewed enthusiastically by Professor Stern, the Supervisors and Demonstrators at the Wings are constantly crying for more boys to get the work done.

This is welcome evidence that the schools are reducing repetitive labour underbaken by boys. It must also convince Advisory Committees that there is a wide difference between our educational needs and a Commercial farm.

The only reason for purchase is because it adjoins our farm and that is not sufficient reason to spend education funds."

The Committee once again rejected the Department's negative response on shortage of funds making the expenditure of \$24,000 somewhat embarrassing. This, they countered, by offering to fund half of the purchase and after consideration the Department proceeded with the acquisition in May 1975. The Government Gazette of 9th July 1976 added the 54.5022 hectares (157 acres) to the Agricultural High School Site known as Reserve 26279, totalling now 557 acres.

9.6 Esperance

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ESPERANCE LANDS

On 11th April 1958, the Esperance Land Development Committee discussed Agricultural Education. One point raised was whether Reserve 23527 could be made available as an agricultural wing to the Esperance High School. Already the Wongutha Native Mission was seeking agricultural training for its students but the Department was not convinced of the necessity to even reserve land.

In February 1960, the Eastern Goldfields - Esperance Zone Development Committee recommended to the Government that a site be allocated on which to establish an agricultural wing. This time the Director relented slightly:

"I have no objection to a piece of land being set aside for a possible future agricultural school, as I suppose if the Government had to purchase land in future, it could be a very costly process."

The Premier advised the Zone Development Council that a suitable parcel of land would be set aside and requested the Lands Department to advise him of available Government lands. A month later came the reply that Neridup Location 233 of 1830 acres could be reserved and this was accepted. It was gazetted on 4.11.60: "Neridup 233 (1833.1.22 acres): *Schoolsite - Agricultural.*"

G D Macalpine, Secretary of the Agricultural Training Centre, offered community assistance in March 1963 to clear and pasture land on this reserve stating that within three years it could be carrying three sheep to the acre. When the matter was put to Mr Barton, he did not recommend acceptance as he felt the block was too far from the High School for the purpose of agricultural education.

In October 1963, Mr Fred da Grussa suggested to the Minister for Education, Mr E G Lewis, that a closer block could probably not be found because the only land closer to town was most unsuitable coastal sand dune country. Mr Barton, therefore, decided to go along with the Committee's offer to clear the virgin block, location 233.

In June 1964, a committee of the P & C Association formed to plan and control the land. It comprised Messrs F da Grussa (Chairman), H Browning, E J Southall, G Macalpine and B Norris. This committee received Ministerial sanction on 23.10.64.

By 1967 the farm was a viable concern.

In 1967, the committee made an attempt to secure the triangular section, lot 236, of about 200 acres at the

western end of the farm but the Lands Department were not prepared to release it. Again in November 1969, the Committee requested it be granted lot 236 and some twenty months later received a negative reply.

Meantime, progress on the farm had been remarkable. It had reached a stage

"with the block cleared, fenced, pastured and watered by dams and available for agistment. The committee feels their next moves are to own their own stock and to offer instruction to students. However, with the farm 16 miles out they consider caretaker arrangements absolutely essential before stocking because of the prevalence of stealing. They inquired as to the possibility of a house and farm hand".

In 1971, a Queensland Mining Company, Petromin, lodged mining claims over the entire farm in respect of kaolin (china clay) but withdrew before the matter reached the Norseman Warden's Court.

On 8th March 1972, an Advisory Committee deputation waited on the Minister for Education to discuss the future of the farm. They called on him a second time on 13th September. The result of these deputations was to place Esperance on the same financial operating basis at Mount Barker and Morawa.

In November 1973, a third application was made for Neridup lot 236 but on 15th May 1974, the request was again turned down.

In August 1973, Mr S W Woods, Assistant Director-General accompanied Mr West to Esperance to hear the proposal of the committee to finance construction of a house which the Department would purchase over a period of years.

Early in 1974, the Committee proceeded with erection of a house on the farm supported by a bank loan for which some members stood as guarantors. Simultaneously applications were called for a farm hand.

The house completed, the Education Department agreed to purchase it by five annual payments of \$5000 each, payable in October each year and allowed for in estimates under 13E/664/E. First payment was made in October 1974.

On 1st April 1976, the Committee made its fourth attempt to secure Neridup lot 236 and in November this was granted subject to Esperance Shire Council having access to such gravel as it may require.

9.7 Margaret River

MARGARET RIVER

In June 1954 Mr Hoar, then Minister for Lands and Member for Warren wrote to the Minister for Education that on a visit to Margaret River approaches had been made to him that the newly built Junior High School should be considered as a possible Agricultural School by preparing some 40 acres of land surrounding the school.

Investigating the matter, Mr Victor Box recommended, in August 1954 that day attendance agriculture should be commenced at Margaret River as an agricultural bias in the non-Junior stream.

By acquisition of unused Crown lands the property had, by 1964 increased to 52.0.17 acres and a further addition a year later raised the area to 53.0.23 acres.

In June 1966 the Advisory Committee pressed for additional adjacent Crown lands to be vested in the school and after two years of investigation several additions were made raising the area to 70.0.13 acres.

9.8 Manjimup

MANJIMUP LANDS

The war was still on when the Education Department was looking for a site for an area school. The farm of Mr Fred Davies, lot 1, of about 40 acres, was favoured although known to be low lying with some parts subject to water logging. About two thirds of the block closest to town was regarded as being dry enough, however, for school purposes. In June 1946 the owners were impatient for a decision which came on 2nd September when the Director, Mr Little asked the Treasurer for support to the extent of £2000 to purchase the 40 acres. The Gazette of June 13th 1947 published the resumption of location 2109 of 39.2.5 acres. Part of this land was subsequently leased to tobacco growers for several years.

In 1952 the District Superintendent, Mr W H Rourke, suggested to the Department that they attempt to secure lot 8 forming the Tobacco Research Station and on 4th August 1953 this area 17.0.9 acres was gazetted to "educational purposes" increasing the agricultural school holding to 56.2.14 acres.

In 1962 Lot 7 came under consideration for purchase and on 10th August 1963 this was effected. It contained 45.1.28 acres.

On 10th December 1963 the Manjimup High School P & C Association requested permission to run stock on unused educational land for the benefit of school funds and the Department acceded. Accordingly in 1964 a management committee was formed which eventually became the Agricultural Advisory Committee.

In 1973 the Shire of Manjimup requested six acres at the corner of Rutherford and Finch Streets for a swimming pool and necessary facilities. In due course this piece of land was excised and gazetted on February 28th 1975 reducing the area to 19.7684 hectares. The pool came into use in the 75/76 summer.

9.9 Morawa

MORAWA LANDS

First mention occurs in a letter of 18th August, 1952, from Morawa Road Board to the P & C Association that

"an area of approximately 100 acres adjoining the townsite could be made available for use as an Agricultural School - at present the land is being leased to Mr R Burton and the lease expires in September, 1953".

In November the P & C wrote the Department that there was also an additional 90 acres adjacent to the town available but the owner subsequently stated that this was incorrect.

The Headmaster, Mr S R White, attempted to clarify the situation in 1953 and made several suggestions, and following one of these early in 1954, Mr Victor Box, Superintendent of Secondary Education reported favourably on 200 acres of Lot 3918 owned by Mr Prater. In a letter to the Under Treasurer asking for approval of £1500 for this land, the Director wrote

"A Ministerial promise has been given to Morawa that at some time in the future an Agricultural Wing will be established in connection with the Junior High School there. This is in conformity with the changed policy of the Department in regard to Agricultural education, in that we do not intend to develop large holdings such as Narrogin School of Agriculture but will be satisfied with a small area contiguous to a school and using the teaching facilities of the local Junior High School."

On 10th May 1954 the Premier approved the purchase.

Mr and Mrs Burton had purchased the remaining 713 acres of the Prater property and therefore had first option on leasing the Department's 200 acres. However to facilitate settlement, Mr Burton eventually purchased the whole 913 acres and sold the 200 acres to the Department. Burtons leased the land at a bushel per acre until 1st February 1964 when they relinquished the lease voluntarily, to enable the Agricultural Advisory Committee to use the property.

On 15th August, 1965 Mr and Mrs Burton donated about 20 acres of land to the school to provide access to the school block.

In 1967 the Hon. Premier, as Member for the district, consulted with the Director-General as to the future development of the Agricultural Wing.

"..... as an indication of its desire to assist and to encourage the Committee in its work, the Department resolved to set aside an annual sum for the development of the Wing with the object of progressive establishment of facilities. In this way the Department would reduce the final establishment cost"

It was resolved to endeavour to purchase more land, to fence the area satisfactorily, organise water supply, to erect necessary buildings and provide sufficient machinery.

This was approved. Mr Burton was approached to sell a further 200 acres but refused, however, he eventually consented to sell 200 acres at \$65 per acre with an exchange of the 20 acre gift to suit access. This was proceeded with and the school area of 400 acres was eventually fenced at a cost of nearly \$10,000.

9.10 Wyalkatchem

9.10

WYALKATCHEM LANDS

In 1952 the Department looked for land adjacent to the town site suitable for an agricultural high school. There was quite a lot of Crown land available from which to select since the Goldfields Water Scheme was to extend after which the necessity for the large catchment areas would no longer exist, expected to be 1960.

In August 1953 the Shire made a selection of 200 acres of what was available and shortly afterward officers of the Department of Agriculture submitted a favourable report on the quality for agricultural pursuits. A request was made for excision of this area. About two years passed before the Under Secretary for Works replied that the land could not be made available but suggested that perhaps the Railway Dam Catchment Area might be available.

Mr Barton, accompanied by officers of the Department of Agriculture inspected the Railway Catchment Area and recommended in order of preference: lots 20515 and 11637 or southern part of lot 688. The Railways Civil Engineer, however, was worried about pollution from an agricultural school affecting their dam. Despite reassurances that was the reason for their subsequent refusal.

In 1957 an exasperated Director of Education wrote to the Under Secretary of Works

"of the unsatisfactory state of affairs that after four years we have no land despite having been led to believe that Crown land would be available to us from one or other of the Departments concerned. The result is that no action can be taken to implement the scheme to set up a training school for boys to take up farming."

The Shire was equally concerned and informed the Department that the water at the Railway Dam was so polluted they couldn't understand how it could be polluted further.

On the 3rd July, 1957 a representative meeting of all concerned met at Wyalkatchem in an endeavour to resolve the matter and recommended about 250 acres lying between the old and new Koorda Roads and extending to the southern boundary of lot 15751 (lot 297, portions of reserves 16626, 688 and 16623. Similarly reserve 13355 and portion of road 2769. In the Government Gazette of 21 March 1958 288.1.13 acres comprising lots 296, 297, 299 and 27929 were granted.

However, a Parliamentary question on 23rd July, 1959, records a complete turn in events:

"As the establishment of an Agricultural High School at Cunderdin rules out the possibility of another being set up at Wyalkatchem, what is proposed to be done with the land at Wyalkatchem which was

acquired as a site for an Agricultural High School? The answer, "The land is being held pending decision as to its use by the Education Department".

In September 1960 about 15 acres was granted to Goldfields Water Supply as the site for a works depot and Reserve 24934 was officially reduced to 273.1.13.

In 1962 at the instigation of the Advisory Committee a further attempt was made to obtain the Railways Catchment Area, lot 688. It was unsuccessful. The Railways upon relinquishing it would pass it to Country Water Supply for use or disposal.

In 1967 the area was reduced to 272.2.29 when a small area was granted to Water Supply on which to locate a pump and yet a further concession soon afterward reduced it to 272.2.242.

In 1968 the S.E.C. obtained permission to establish a substation on the land.

9.11 Kojonup

9.11

KOJONUP LAND

First Departmental record of an agricultural school is contained in a letter from Kojonup Farmers' Union dated 1st April 1949 asking the Director

"that you give consideration to the establishing of a farm school at Kojonup on the Glen Lossie Research Farm. According to our information the three existing schools (Narrogin, Denmark and Muresk) are overcrowded and there is a waiting list of about 50 for Narrogin".

The reply was non-committal.

The topic was revived again in 1953 with letters from both the Farmers' Union and P & C Association, followed by support from the Road Board and representations to the Federal (G Freeth) and State (Hon. A F Watts) Members of Parliament.

During 1954 the Director gave consideration to acquiring 200 acres of land from "Glen Lossie" C.S.I.R.O. Research Station but also wrote

"The Government is committed to the establishment of agricultural courses at Wyalkatchem and Morawa and that will be as much as we can envisage in the next year or so. After that I think Margaret River and Manjimup should take precedent as we already have land there and there is considerable population interested in such provision. I therefore feel that although Kojonup might, in the distant future perhaps, be the location for an agricultural wing, yet it will be some years before the Government should contemplate such a development".

On 23rd February, 1957, the P & C Association wrote that they had heard that 1800 acres of "Glen Lossie" land was to be sold. The land proved to be undeveloped bush country yet it was felt nonetheless, that 500 acres would be a start and the matter was submitted to the Prime Minister. The reply came that 2470 acres were available for disposal but Federal Government departments had first option. Inspection indicated that a convenient package would be lots 871 (160 acres), 872 (100 acres) and portion of 7930 (377 acres), altogether 637 acres, the price £2560. This was purchased.

Again in 1960 the Director refused to start any form of Agricultural education at Kojonup:

"the Department is not satisfied that there would be sufficient boys to fill places in all these (existing) centres and the cost of establishing one would be beyond the compass of the Department at the present time".

A new development occurred in April 1964 when it was made known to the Department that Mr George Church, owner of land adjacent to the south boundary of the Junior High School, was prepared to sell and it was suggested that the "Glen Lossie" holding be sold and this purchased. Mr Barton investigating, found Mr Church willing to sell 600 acres at £32 per acre and the market price of the Department's holding to be about £25. Negotiations as to this price continued till May 1966 when agreement was reached and the following transaction was approved:
"to purchase 450 acres of Mr Church's property in exchange for the Glen Lossie Property and \$12000 cash".

By early 1968 the very prolonged negotiations resulting in the school obtaining 45 acres adjacent to its south boundary were completed and the fences constructed.

By 1969 power was organised but the Department was not able to finance a shearing shed for some years, however by 1974 it had been erected and connected to S.E.C. power.

10.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT FILES

School	Advisory Committee	Land	Establish- ment
<i>Cunderdin</i>	1904-58 423-69	184-59	
<i>Denmark</i>	1058-53 1098-74	209-47 837-49 89-52 1552-57 360-71	
<i>Esperance</i>	163-49 413-71		163-49 413-71
<i>Gnowangerup</i>	3229-66		1388-62
<i>Harvey</i>	483-53 23-75	1558-53 1205-61	8-52
<i>Kelmscott</i>	1310-76		
<i>Kojonup</i>	547-68		384-49 1209-67
<i>Manjimup</i>	1298-65	1683-52	
<i>Margaret River</i>	1255-66	640-42 555-59	1003-54
<i>Morawa</i>	1301-64	1317-54	1358-55
<i>Mount Barker</i>	343-62 184-72	1659-53	216-62
<i>Narrogin</i>	1083-55 1108-67 413-73	1979-65	6057-13 1315-54 1708-35
<i>Tardun</i>	50-68		
<i>Wyalkatchem</i>	1873-60	1593-53	1119-53